Making Kannada compulsory for non Kannada Students

109. SRI B. B. SAYANAK (Belgaum).—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to State :—

(*a*) whether Kannada will be made compulsory for Non-Kannada students from VIII Standard onwards from 1978-79 ;

(*b*) if so, the reasons ;

(*c*) whether Government anticipate strong opposition from Marathi people in Belgaum and other border areas for making Kannada as compulsory language ;

(*d*) whether Marathi people have opposed this move many times?

SRI B. SUBBAIAH SHETTY (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) Kannada has not actually been made compulsory from Standard 8th onwards. Kannada is kept as only third language from 1978-79 for 8th, 9th and 10th standards. This provision has been made for those who do not study Kannada as first or second language. This is exactly like that position the Hindi enjoys as third language. Students taking Kannada as third language will not be detained even if they fail in Kannada provided they pass in all other subjects. But, if such students secure some marks in Kannada, these marks will be added to the advantage of the students in their aggregate marks.

(*b*) This does not arise since Kannada is not made compulsory.

(*c*) Government may not anticiate any opposition for this measure from Marathi people in border areas because securing even a small number of marks in Kannada by Marathi students or Non-Kannana students, is only advantageous to them and failing in Kannada in no way prevents them from passing their examinations.

(*d*) There were some protests in border areas by Marathi speaking people in the past when Kannada was introduced as 4th language in Primary Schools.

Shortage of drinking water in Gulbarga City

372. SRI SHER KHAN (Sedam).—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether Government is aware of the acute shortage of drinking water in Gulbarga City ;

(*b*) whether in view of the increase in the population of the said city the drinking water supply arrangement from Bhosaga Tank is quite inadequate ;

(c) whether it is not a fact that as an additional measure to supply drinksng water to the said city, Government have started another water supply scheme known as Bennithora Project Scheme ;

(d) whether it is a fact that Chief Engineer had opined that the Bennithora scheme was technically unsound ;

(e) if so, whether Government could as an alternative measure make arrangement for supply of water from Bhima river or by extending the Upper Krishna Project Canal upto Gulbarga ?

SRI H. C. SRIKANTAIAH (Minister for Muncipal Administration).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Cost of Sugarcane per tonne.

277. SRI V. S. KOUGALGI (Arbhavi).—Will the Minister for Industries and Commerce be pleased to state :—

(a) the cost of sugarcane per tonne, taking into account the minimum wages to Agricultural labourers, Fertiliser price, water levy etc., in all the four revenue zones (zonewise) in the State ;

(b) the minimum sugarcaue price per tonne fixed by Central Government ?

SRI AZEEZ SAIT (Minister for Industries and Commerce).—

(a) Cultivation cost differs from field to field. Average cost for the State as a whole works out to Rs. 118.85 per tonne.

(b) Rs. 8.5 per quintal linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent or below with a premium of 10 paise for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above 8.5 per cent.

Elcction to Bangalore South and Bangalore North Taluks.

12-30 P. M.

SRI M. V. RAJASEKHARAN.—I had written a letter to you seeking permission to raise a matter under zero hour with regard to the election being delayed for Bangalore South and Bangalore North Taluks.